

The Caledonian

Mercury.

No. 10,344.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27. 1787.

In a Few Days will be Published,
By Charles Elliot, Parliament-square,
In 8vo, price 4s. sewed,

**Practical Observations on Venereal
COMPLAINTS.**

By F. Swertiaur, M.D.

The Third Edition, corrected and enlarged.
To which are added, an Account of a New Venereal Disease
which has lately appeared in Canada,

A PHARMACOPEIA SYPHILITICA,
And a short Review of a late Treatise on the
Venereal Disease by John Hunter.

Printed for C. Elliot and Co. London—by whom will be
published, on the 1st of January 1788.

Medical Commentaries for the Year 1787.

Price 6s. in boards.

Soon to be Published,

A MAP OF SCOTLAND,

MAID down by JOHN AINSLIE, Land Surveyor, Edinburgh, from a scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch to a mile, and will be printed on nine sheets of imperial paper; the largest map ever published of the kingdom, being upwards of six feet by five and an half.

New proof sheets of the engraving are to be seen at Messrs. Ainslie's, bookellers, St. Andrew's Street, New Town, where subscriptions are taken in at one guinea in sheets, or 1 l. 11s. 6d. mounted upon linen with rollers. The subscription money not payable till the delivery of the map. It must be observed that non-subscribers are to pay 1 l. 11s. in sheets; or 1 l. 15s. 6d. mounted, besides not having it in their power to purchase any of the copies until the subscribers are all furnished with theirs. J. Ainslie, being anxious to have this map as complete and accurate as possible, that it may give a general satisfaction to the country, would be singularly obliged to any of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who have changed the names of their seats or built new mansion-houses, if they would call and point out their different situations; or if any of the gentlemen having large tracts of ground and plans of their estates, will indulge him with a sight thereof, the same shall be taken care of, and his gratitude expressed, by inserting every thing that is worth taking notice of from such information.

At the above shop, John and James Ainslie have opened a Circulating Library, consisting of History, Voyages, Novels, Romances, Plays, &c. &c. The books are all new, well chosen, and lent to read on the usual terms.

This Day is published,
By J. ROBERTSON, Fish-market Cloe, Edinburgh,
And sold by all the Bookellers.

**UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
for the Year 1788.**

This Almanack is embellished with

A MAP of

The Roads of England and Wales,
From the latest Surveys.

UP THE LISTS this year are very full, and exact, and attention has been paid to them correct.—In the List of the Sheriff-Substitutes of Scotland their salaries are annexed. Bookellers in the West Country will be supplied, as usual, by J. and M. Robertson's, Salt-market, Glasgow.

DANCING ROOM.

PATRICK HERON, Cowgate Inn, has fitted up for the accommodation of the Public, a neat and elegant DANCING ROOM; he flatters himself, the Public will find themselves equally well served, and upon as easy terms as any where in town. His house being situated so near the Cross, renders it particularly well adapted for such entertainments.

He has fitted some very neat Bed Rooms and Parlours, where Nobility, Gentry, and Travellers, may be lodged upon the most moderate terms, and served in every way as in a Hotel.—Conches and Chaifes on the shortest notice.

Not to be repeated.

CHESNUT MARE.

WHEREAS, a person unknown did, upon the 9th day of December instant, lodge in the stable of James Schaw, stable in Leith, a Brown CHESNUT MARE, with Saddle and Bridle, desiring him to feed the Mare properly, and he would call in the evening, and has never since appeared; therefore, this public notice is given, that unless the said mare, saddle, and bridle are claimed within eight days from this date, and all expenses paid, warrant will be granted by the Magistrates of Leith to sell the said mare, saddle, and bridle, by public roup, for payment of the same.

Leith, Dec. 16. 1787.

Not to be repeated.

Stolen or Strayed,

From Doctor Robertson's Stables, TWO WHITE AND BROWN POINTERS. One of them has got a little of the hair off his back, and answers to the name of Rover, the other to that of Dog.—When they went off they were coupled together, and were seen in the streets, dragging the chain after them. They had on collars, one with a plate marked Capt. Robertson, 73rd Regt; and the other without a plate. Whoever will bring them to Captain Robertson, College, Edinburgh, will receive ONE GUINEA reward.

Not to be repeated.

D E S E R T E D,

From his Majesty's Third Regiment of Foot Guards. SERJEANT JAMES SIME, born in the parish of Methven, in Perthshire, aged 38 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, fresh complexion, dark hair, winks very much with his eyes, high cheek bones, face blotched, takes a great quantity of snuff, particularly when he has been drinking, to which likely he has been addicted; is then very talkative, and speaks thick. Thin body, with small thighs and legs. Has the appearance of bad health, and is almost worn out. He deserted out of duty in his full uniform, which he has since changed for coloured clothes.

Whoever will apprehend and secure the above Deserter in any of his Majesty's jails, shall receive TWENTY GUINEAS over and above the Twenty Shillings allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Captain Campbell of the above regiment, at Glasgow, or to the regiment, at London.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE Commissioners for Highways and Bridges in the County of Perth having, at their last General Meeting, resolved to make application to Parliament for an act amending them to erect turnpikes in the county, and having appointed a Committee for carrying this resolution into effect, which consist of the Conveners of all the districts, and of all other Commissioners who choose to attend.—The Sheriff-depute of the county, who was named Convenor, hereby gives notice, that a Meeting of that Committee is to be held at Perth on Thursday the 10th of January next.

DAVID SMITH.

THE Surgeon of the Blues or Royal Regiment of Horse Guards to be disposed of.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Bennett, Surgeon, Edinburgh.

**Archibald and John Mackinlay,
Wholesale and Retail Haberdashers and Linen Drapers;**

LATE PARTNERS in the House of Gilchrist and Mackinlay, TAKE this opportunity of returning their most grateful acknowledgments to the public, for the encouragement, they have already met with, since they commenced business at their Ware-room, corner of

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

And beg leave to inform them, that they have just got to hand a fresh Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS, which will be sold on such terms as they batter themselves, will insure a continuance of the public favour.

N. B. SILK GOODS at the Old Prices.

ROYAL INFIRMARY.

GENERAL COURT of the Contributors to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh is to be held, unusual, within the Ligh Council House there, upon Monday the 7th day of January next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in the charter of erection.—Of which all concerned will be pleased to take notice.

RO. BOSWELL, F. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Shoemakers of the several Incorporated in and about the city of Edinburgh, find themselves under the necessity to acquaint their Customers and the Public in general, that as the price of Leather is risen greatly, they will be obliged to raise the price of their Shoes in proportion.—Also their credit being short, it is hoped their customers will consider the same.

**TO LET TO WHITSUNDAY FIRST,
A Lodging, No. 251. Nicolson-Street.**

Rent Fifteen Pounds.

CONSISTING of two floras, dining room, drawing room, and three bed rooms, with closets, all on the first floor. Below, a large kitchen, a room, larder, and servants' apartments, with other conveniences; a cellar behind, and pump well near. The whole is in excellent order, and fit for the immediate reception of a genteel family.

Apply to JAMES WARDLAW, Wine Merchant, No. 250. Nicolson-Street.—To be seen betwixt the hours of twelve and two.

Lemons and Oranges, &c.

JUST now arrived from San Lucas, per the Margaret Captain Grey, a quantity of LEMONS, CHINA, and SEVILLE ORANGES; also, a few Butts Best SHERRY; and from different other ports, the following goods, viz.

Bell ZANT CURRANTS,

RAISINS of the SUN,

DANTZICK HONEY, and BEES WAX,

VALENTIA ALMONDS.

Likewise, some very fine Dutch APPLES, TEAS as usual, of the very best qualities, and lowest prices, with a large and complete assortment of all kinds of CHOCOLATE, CREAM, &c. &c. &c. Orders for the above additional to ALEX. THOMSON and SON, High Street, Edinburgh, will be punctually attended to.

ORANGES FROM SEVILLE.

JUST ARRIVED, in the PEGGY & ELIZABETH, JAMES WOOD Master, CHINA AND BITTER ORANGES, IN CHESTS AND HALF CHESTS.

Apply to WALKER, THOMSON, & CO. Edinburgh; or to DAVID LIDDELL, at their Warehouse, Leith.

W. T. & Co. will, as usual, have their annual Cargo of HIGH-COLOURED ORANGES for MR. B. MAJADE.

JOHN SWANSTON,

At the Head of Carrubbers' Close, Acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has just now got to hand

A Large Cargo of Foreign and British SPIRITS at the following prices, viz.

Best Jamaica rum,	8	Br. & Irl. gin,	4
Grenada ditto,	7	Shrub,	4
Single ditto,	5	Mr A. Dewar's old	3
Double Coniac brandy, ro	6	whisky,	3
Proof ditto,	8	Strong proof ditto,	3
Goud brandy, 6s. and 7	9	Ditto—4d. to 2s. 10d.	
British ditto,	4	per gal.	
Hol. gin,	5		

Congo, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS, as usual—Currants and raisins, 6d. per lb.—Sugars at prime cost.

Highland Society of Scotland.

THE Annual General Meeting of the HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND is to be held in the Hall, Carrubbers' Close, on Tuesday the 8th day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of the charter.—It is requested that the whole Members then in town will attend; as besides the annual election of Officers, Committee of Directors, and other business, there is also to be a ballot on the application of the candidates for admission, which by the rules of the Society, cannot commence till 20 Members are present.

It is proposed that the Members dine on the day of the General Meeting, as usual, at Baylis's.

Dinner on the table at Four O'Clock; and the names to be left with the waiter on or before Monday the 7th of January.

JOHN LESLY, Deputy Sec.

PROPOSED MANUFACTURES.

AT a Meeting of the Gentlemen, Landholders, Merchants, and others, lately held at Thurso, in the county of Caithness; Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster, baronet, in the Chair.

The peculiar fitness of that county for the establishment of manufactures, and the great advantages both to it and to the undertakers, with which they can be there carried on, from the cheapness of labour, and abundance of provisions, &c. having been taken under consideration, it was UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED,

To give every assistance, and to use every exertion for the establishment of such as were suited to the country.

And the meeting directed intimation to be made in the newspapers, that such persons as were willing to settle in Caithness, for the purposes of carrying on—the making and bleaching of linens—making of thread—coarse woollens—a tannery—a soapery—a brewery—and the like; and are thoroughly versed in their different branches, will be informed of persons that are willing to take a hearty concern in their establishment, on applying to Mr. James Horne, writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

N. B. Since the aforesaid meeting was held, a considerable inscription has been made for carrying the above resolutions into effect.

DAVID SMITH.

THIS present Evening, the 27th, and to-morrow night, the 28th, in Craig's Cloe in the High Street, Edinburgh, near the Exchange, in a large warm room, at seven o'clock precisely, there will be seen the

Grandest & most Wonderful Exhibition that ever was seen in this city before. And as the Scotch Ladies and Gentlemen have the praise all over Europe, for encouraging all ingenious arts, it is therefore expected the above Grand Exhibition will give the highest satisfaction to all those Ladies and Gentlemen who honour it with their company.—It consists of a great variety of Philosophical and Mathematical Experiments and Wonderful Deceptions.

On Dice, Watches, Pyramidal Glasses, Cards, Clocks, superficial Cubes, Letters, Mallets, Rings, Silver and Gold Boxes, Swords & Phosphorus.

And above 100 other curious articles. Different performances each night. Admittance to the Mechanical Exhibitions at twelve o'clock, 1 s. and at seven o'clock at night, front

feet, and, therefore, I heartily condemn the speech of Calmus Severus."

What would this amiable ancient have said of the execution with which the modern Captain Stewart concludes his last paper? Mr Fraser had said,

" That he equally despised his sword and his pen."

" My pen (returns Mr Stewart) he cannot de-

" spise, having openly and avowedly borne testimony to the truth, it has plunged the dagger in his breast."

Gracious God! What figure or language was left for a demon, was he to be personified?

Why feels Captain Stewart a fiend-like joy, in plunging his dagger into the breast of Mr Fraser?

—Why?—Did not Mr Fraser (answers the captain) make a demand for 10,000 rupees; upon the executors of Colonel Hannay in Bengal, al-

though that sum had been

accorded between the parties?—He pretends it was mistake.

The astonished reader must here be impatient to put a few questions to the Captain.—Pray, Sirs,

Was you an executor of this same Colonel Han-

nay?—Ans. "No."—Have these executors

also plunged their daggers in Mr Fraser's breast?—No.

" What mortal injury did Mr Fraser ever do to you?" Ans. "We had differences upon some occasions. He once recovered a demand on behalf of a friend, against all the opposition I was able to make," &c. &c. Very well, Sir, granting that you contracted a dislike, no matter how, or even an aversion to Mr Fraser, is that a reason for embroiling yourself in such informal business? Is it a reason for insisting upon the murder of that Gentleman's reputation, and plunging daggers in him? By no means, exclaims the Captain.—Impelled by the purest motives, my bosom is a stranger to calumny, revenge, malice, or rancour.—The love of truth, regard for justice, and zeal for the public, inspired and directed every part of my conduct.

The public may, notwithstanding, require some proof, that these virtues have condescended to appear in such new characters, and may be apt to suspect, that the family first mentioned have been busy under the mask of the latter.

His there never appeared a calumniator, an informer, an accuser, a malevolent or vindictive man, who did not endeavor to cover himself under the same pretences. It is only to confidential friends that *Satan* exposes his horns, tail, and cloven feet. The drift of an *Angel of Light*, is to seduce men to the cause of mischief, and hence the melancholy records of evil-titifly of thousands who began by proclaiming themselves to be actuated by the angelic band of virtues, and ended with the old apology—the *Insigilization of the Devil*.

So jealous is the wisdom of the law of the motives in cases of this kind, that even the truth of a fault or a crime will not protect the accuser, unless the public have an evident interest in the punishment and prevention of it. The scener must be innocent of any intention of reproach, defamation, or enmity, to the person accused; otherwise, *veritas convicit non excusat*.

Even the most atrocious crimes are not trusted to the impeachment of one private citizen against another. A Jury in England must interpolate between the passion of the parties, and present the charge or indictment. In Scotland, that province is trusted to a great officer, the Lord Advocate, who is presumed to have no passion but for the public, and is therefore termed *Calumniator Publicus*; all others who officially or unnecessarily intermeddle upon their own authority, are therefore liable to be branded with the epithet of *Private Calumniator*.</p

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 22.

Dresden Castle, Dec. 16. 1787.

HIS Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, having embarked on board his Majesty's yacht, the Dorset, at Holyhead, yesterday, at eight o'clock in the evening, arrived safely in this bay, and landed near Dunlavy at four o'clock this afternoon. A squadron of horse was immediately dispatched thither, and attended his Excellency to this city. The infantry of the garrison lined the streets, through which his Excellency passed on his way to the Castle; and, upon his Excellency's arrival there, he was introduced in form to the Lord Justices, who received him under the canopy of state, in the presence chamber, from whence a procession was made in the usual state to the council chamber. The Council sitting, his commission was read, and the oaths being administered to him, his Excellency was invested with the Collar of the most illustrious order of St Patrick, and received the Sword of State from the Lords Justices. The great guns in his Majesty's Phoenix Park were then fired, and answered by volleys from the regiments on duty. His Excellency afterwards repaired to the presence chamber, and received the compliments of the Nobility, and other persons of distinction, upon his safe arrival, and taking upon him the government of this kingdom.

Stockholm, November 27.

The Swedish Majesty returned from his journey to Denmark.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the chapter day of the Swedish orders, his Majesty conferred the two vacant blue ribbons of the Seraphim on Count Posse, Great Chamberlain, and Baron Kurk, President of the Tribunal at Linkoping. The King, at the same time, created a new class of knights of the order of the Seraphim, who, like the rest, are to wear all the badges of that order, with this difference only, that, on days of ceremony, they are not to appear with the collar. The first knights of this new class named by his Majesty, are the Senators, Baron Ridderstolpe, Baron Liliencrancz, and Count Bunge.

The King has also conferred the vacant Grands Croix of the order of the Sword on Baron de Wachmeister, governor of the Prince Royal, and on Baron Stromfeldt. The four vacant commanderies of the order of the Polar Star are conferred on Senator Geer, Mons. de Schroderheim, and Mons. de Carlson, secretaries of state, and Mons. de Kohler, governor of Carlsson. Bishop Wingard is also admitted into that order; and Baron Effen succeeds Count Posse, as chief secretary of the king's orders.

St Petersburg, Nov. 27.

The frost set in here a few days ago, and, on Saturday last, the river Neva was covered with ice. Twenty-four British ships are actually frozen up in or near the port of Cronstadt. Some of them had indeed failed a short time before the frost set in, but had been obliged, by contrary winds, to make the best of their way back again; which, however, from the quantity of snow met with on their return, they were unable to effect, and are at present frozen up at about two English miles distance from that port.

Dresden, December 2.

His Electoral Highness has appointed Mons. de Struterheim, minister for foreign affairs, to be at the same time Minister of the War Department, in the room of the late General Gerstdorff.

The Emperor having prohibited the exportation of grain from Bohemia, and allowed the free admittance of it from other countries, this Government has judged it expedient to forbid, under pain of confiscation, and of severe corporal punishment, the exportation to Bohemia of all sorts of grain from the circles of Misnia, of the Mountains, and of Neu-stadt, which are contiguous to that country.

Munich, December 13.

Mons. de Petersen, the new Russian envoy at this Court, has had his public audience in that character, in the usual form.

Yesterday Baron d'Oberndorf was appointed President of the Finances, in the room of Count de Seefeld.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Ireland, 3.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Dec. 23.

Hague, Dec. 17. It is with haste we communicate to the public the news which we have received from Vienna, dated the 28th of the last month. We learn, that the King of Prussia, having notified by his Minister, the Comte de Podowitz, the re-establishment of tranquillity which his Majesty procured for the United Provinces, the Comte de Cobenzel was charged by his Imperial Majesty to tell the great satisfaction which he received from it, and particularly from learning that the Prince Stadtholder had been restored to all his hereditary rights and prerogatives, his Majesty entertaining a cordial esteem for his Highness and all his illustrious house. He further expressed his admiration of the eminent qualities of his Royal Highness, and assured him of the pleasure he had received in being made acquainted with them.

Vienna, Dec. 4. Our Ambassador at Berlin is ordered to congratulate his Prussian Majesty on the restoration of tranquillity in the United Provinces. In general a good understanding continues to subsist between the two Courts. It was on account of the declaration made by our Court, that they would make no opposition, that the march of the Prussians was accelerated into Holland, which declaration was confirmed by the refusal that was afterwards given to the solicitation of the French Court; but it was at the same time signified to the Court of Berlin, that the same complaisance would be expected in regard to the operations of the Emperor against the Porte.

[The above articles have the authority of the Hague Gazette, which is published under the eye of the Stadtholder.]

Vienna, Dec. 7. A courier is arrived with the intelligence from her Imperial Majesty, that the Persians were on their march, with a considerable

army against the Turks, to make a diversion in favour of Russia.

Lower Elbe, Dec. 7. The Lombard Knight, who distinguished himself so much for his valour, and did so much damage with a single frigate to the Turks, has unfortunately perished. The Turkish fleet have sunk his vessel, out of which not a single person has escaped; the hundred Russian grenadiers, who were on board, having all met the same fate.

Paris, Dec. 9. The two frigates, which under the orders of the Count de la Peyrouse and the Marquis de Langle are making the tour of the world, left the Manillas, on the 10th of last April, to pursue their course in the Pacific Ocean. They were to visit the Eastern coast of Asia, and reckoned that they would arrive about the month of August at Kamtschatka, and return by the way of New Holland.

Paris, Dec. 17. On the 17th instant, all the Chambers met at the Parliament House, and came to a resolution to present to his Majesty some further remonstrances. They are very spirited.

It is said, the Duke of Orleans has obtained leave to go to Reims, but he prefers Villers Cotterets for the sake of hunting. The latter seat, however, is quite going to ruin, and having been entirely neglected by the late Duke, many of the windows are without a pane of glass.

When the late Dauphin had the small-pox, the present Duke of Orleans' father stood a great chance of being King. When the Dauphin was pronounced out of danger, the Duke had the generosity to give the nobility and gentry an entertainment that cost him 50,000 crowns, as a mark of the pleasure he felt on his recovery.

M. le Comte de la Touche, a captain in the sea service, has succeeded M. Ducret as Chancellor in the Duke of Orleans' Court. This charge will end at the Duke's death, as it was only in compliment to him, that the King, who names the Chancellor, granted him this privilege on the death of his father. His Highness had a title to it as first Prince of the Blood; but, as the Count d'Artois' children grow up, they will be properly called the First Princes of the Blood.

His Majesty is rather indisposed at Versailles. Some pimpls all over his body made it apprehensive it might be the chicken-pox, but it was found to be a harmless eruption.

L O N D O N, — Dec. 23.

It should seem as if there was something particular on the tapis at this time, from the frequent deliberations of the Cabinet. There has been a Council every day this week at Lord Carmarthen's office; and it was very uncertain on Thursday night whether Mr Pitt's journey into the west would take place. He set off, however, yesterday morning from Mr Dundas's at Wimbledon, for Burton Pynsent, but not without some expectation of a messenger being sent after him.

Mr Pitt, in case his return to town should not be immediately necessary, pays a visit to Lord Westmorland, to the Bishop of Lincoln, and from thence to the University of Cambridge. Holwood will not, therefore, be the scene of political negotiation during the holidays, as asserted in the opposition press.

Mr Dundas, notwithstanding the assertions in the different papers, is yet at Wimbledon, and does not set out for Scotland this week or ten days.

Lord Sydney continues in town to do the public business during the Christmas recess; all the other Cabinet Ministers being out of town, at different places, on excursions of pleasure from the fatigues of office.

In contradiction to the continental intelligence given in our last, and which we copied from a morning print, we are happy to acquaint our readers, that

On Wednesday an express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from the British Charge-d'affaires at Peterburgh, giving an account that all

negociations for forming an alliance between the Courts of France, Russia, Spain, and Vienna, (but which had been absolutely set on foot by the Court of Versailles) were at an end; and further, that a

Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and Russia was expected to be signed and ratified before the meeting of Parliament.

The contents of the final answer on the part of

the Empress to France, we understand to be this:

"That after weighing maturely the importance of his Most Christian Majesty's offer of a close and intimate connection between the Courts of Versailles and Peterburgh, she was fully persuaded that any alliance and connection between them, more intimate and particular than that which at present prevailed, and which she sincerely hoped, and firmly trusted, would remain perfect and permanent between them, would not be consistent either with her other engagements with other powers, or with the interests of the respective subjects of the two Courts in question."

In consequence of some late defalcations among the collectors of the land-tax, Government have adopted some new regulations, which are to be carried into execution early in the ensuing year, obliging every parochial account to be made up half yearly, and the money to be paid immediately into the hands of the Receiver-General.

The tobacco business is to come on immediately after Christmas. The plan respecting it is in great forwardness—one object of it is to reduce the duty, as the height of duty is known to be a sure temptation to smuggling.

The quantity of hemp which this country is capable of growing, is undoubtedly very considerable, and to what better purpose could our waste lands be appropriated than to the produce of this most useful article, as necessary in a degree to our existence, as a maritime people, as the very corn we grow for subsistence. If the time should ever arrive when we, for political reasons, shall be obliged to relinquish our connection with Russia, the impolicy of not sufficiently encouraging this branch of husbandry may be lamented when it is too late.

In the county of Norfolk alone, the quantity of hemp and flax brought to market, and for which the bounties of 3 d. per stone for hemp, and 4 d. per

stone for flax, as granted by Parliament, have been claimed from the year 1782 to the year 1786, amounts to the following—

Hemp	10,000 stone.
Flax	2,500 ditto.
Total	12,500

The above statement is pretty accurate, being extracted from an authentic paper published by the Justices at a general quarter session of the peace for the above county, and from which some idea may be formed of the quantity this country could produce, if the cultivation of it was properly encouraged.

The number of acres whereon the above quantity of hemp and flax were grown, as taken also from the foregoing authentic paper, is as follows—

Acres whereon hemp was raised,	140
Ditto whereon flax was raised,	80
Total	220

Our correspondent leaves to wiser heads the property or policy of encroaching the parliamentary bounty, for promoting in other counties the growth of articles so essentially necessary to our prosperity as a mercantile and maritime nation.

Friday, the Earl of Bute took the oaths in the Lord Chancellor's room, at Lincoln's Inn Hall, to qualify him to vote for one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

Prince William Henry is expected at Windsor by Christmas, to add to the conviviality of a family, which, abstracted from Royalty, in point of number, affection, and general good character, are both praiseworthy and exemplary.

The King often walks the terrace at Windsor, between his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, and in this happy situation he may say, with Good Ascasto,

"So now methinks

"I appear as great as Hercules himself.

"Supported by the pillars he had raised."

The uniform of the Britannic Lodge is a blue coat with scarlet cape, buff waistcoat and breeches, and a plume of feathers in the centre. It is worn by every Member of that Lodge, which boasts more dignity than any Society of this kind ever possessed, having three Princes of the Blood at its head.

On Tuesday came on at Blechingly, in Surrey, the election of a Member for that borough, in the room of John Nicholls, Esq; who had vacated his seat, by accepting the Chikern Hundreds, when Sir Robert Clayton, Bart. was unanimously chosen.

As a proof that peace is likely to be lasting between this country and France, it has been mutually agreed, to appoint Commissioners on each side, with full powers to see that condition of the convention, which stipulates for the reciprocal reduction of the navies, be carried completely into effect.

Mons. Bongainville is appointed, on the part of France, to undertake the execution of this employment in England. And Mr Rogers, late Secretary to Lord Keppel, goes on the same duty, on the part of Great Britain, to France. This determination on each side, to see a rigid accomplishment of the terms and spirit of the late agreement, is a much firmer ground for the most rational expectation of mutual forbearance, and lasting peace, than could be deduced from any professions, however ardent or flattering.

Captain Gamage, of the ship Belmont, and Captain John Barkley, of the Lord Hawksbury Indians, took their leave of the Court of Directors on Friday, preparatory to their intended voyages, the former for Bombay and China, and the latter for St Helena, Benocoen, and China.

Captain Hunt, of the Dutton, a fine copper-bottom ship, bound to Bombay and China, took his leave of the Directors on Wednesday last, and is expected to sail for that Presidency in the course of a very few days.

Friday morning, as a lamp-lighter's boy was trimming the lamps at the Duke of Gordon's, in Downing-street, the ladder slipping, he fell into the area and fractured his skull. The Duchess humanely ordered every assistance, and sent for the family surgeon, who bound up the wound, and he was sent to the Westminster Infirmary.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

The Emperor has published an Edict at Bruxelles, which he means should operate through all his Belgian provinces; but as it has not passed the Council of Brabant, it will not be allowed the force of law, nor is it reasonable it should. For, independent of its being a royal mandate, unauthorized by the States, it is a farago of nonsense and oppression, evidently produced by a captious and disordered mind intent on despotism.

This Edict, written, no doubt, in a moment of indigression, when the morbid matter was rising to the surface of a stomach overcharged with bile, prohibits, under the severest penalty, nothing less than imprisonment in the *Maison de Force*, for eight years, and a fine of 1000 ecus, all libels, satires, and defamatory writings, either in print or manuscript. The Author, printer, copyist, and amanuensis, are all involved; and what must strike most discordant music to an English ear, even those who have seen or heard a libel, or any satirical writing, is menaced with the same punishment, if they do not reveal it to the Government. It also requires, that whoever has any such libels or satirical writings in their possession, should deliver them up, or be fined and imprisoned.

If it was worth the trouble to dispute with obstinacy and ignorance, it might be asked,—What is libellous? What is defamatory? and, what is satirical?—All epigrams are or ought to be satirical; and if Martial, Persius, or Juvenal lived under the enlightened Joseph, they would be accommodated with lodgings in the *Maison de Force* at Vilvorde—Even the polished, the elegant Horace, would not have escaped the rigorous vigilance of this wonderful disciplinarian; yet this big schoolboy in politics, ought to know what any little schoolboy, at his A, B, C, in Vienna, could tell him.

that by this Imperial Edict of rude and undefined ideas, even common conversation is in a manner prohibited, and the mind chained down, or at least the tongue, to the slavish condition of saying only Yes or No: This being the case, we hope that the *Branconne* will avail themselves of the latter monosyllable, and say, No, with the voice of Stentor, and oppose frivolous, as they have already done serious power.

Anecdote.—A very avaricious Divine, seeing a poor boy of a promising appearance, in a deplorable condition, called him to his door, and giving him a mouldy piece of bread, asked him if he could read, to which he answered in the negative: to the question whether he could say the Belief and the Lord's Prayer, the answer was the same. Well, said the Divine, I will teach you that, say after me, "Our Father," said the instructor. Our Father, repeated the poor boy! What, your father as well as mine? Yes, certainly. Then we are brothers! To be sure we are, was the reply. Why then, rejoined the boy, pulling the crust from under his coat, how could you give your poor brother this mouldy piece of bread?

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, Nov. 14.

"A courier arrived here from Chermon has brought intelligence, that on the 5th of this month they heard a very heavy firing of artillery, which was supposed to come from Oczakow. The accounts of the taking of Kinburn by the Turks is not confirmed; however, the report was not absolutely destitute of foundation, if it be true, as we are assured this day, that one of the outer works of the place had already been carried by the enemy, when the Russian fleet arrived just in time to succour it, and to repulse the assailants with considerable loss; after which they went and bombarded Oczakow, and set fire to several houses. It is also said, that General Suwarrow is certainly dead. However it may be, Kinburn is not taken, and Prince Potemkin is arrived there from Chermon, in order to put it in a state of defence, to repulse any fresh attacks the enemy may undertake against it: after which that Nobleman will return to his head-quarters at Elizabeth Gorod. General Sekeli, who commands a small Russian body on the side of Georgia, has made an incursion into the habitations of the Caucasus, where in an action with the Tartars 4000 of them were left dead on the field of battle. On the other side, the Turks have possessed themselves of the Isle of Taman, which is a dependence on the Crimea; but the accounts we receive relative to these countries, are so vague and uncertain, that there is no dependence to be placed on them.

"The Field Marshal, Count Romanzow, who has established his head-quarters at Aderaznia, an estate belonging to Mr Tepper, banker at Warsaw, has concluded with Count Potocki, Palatine of Russia, and Commander in Chief of the Polish troops, in the Ukraine, a convention, by virtue of which they are to retire from the frontiers further into Poland; in order that the Russian army may not meet with any obstacle in its passage through the territory of the Republic to attack the Turks, who are assembled in great force in Moldavia."

F P I G R A M,

On Sir Elijah Impey refusing to resign his Gouvernorat Chief Justice of Bengal.

OF yore, Elijah, it is stated,
By angels when to Heaven translated,
Before the saint aloft wou'd ride,
His prophet's robe he cast aside,
Thinking the load might freely grav'd.
His porters, on so long a travell,
But our Elijah somewhat doubtfull,
To him St Peter may prove Routing,
And wifely of his mantle thinking,
That its fur'd weight may aid his sinking,
Scornful derides his namesake's joke,
And swears by G—d he'll keep his cloak!

E D I N B U R G H.

SCOT'S LAW PROMOTIONS.

Black, one of present baillies of that city. By the death of the world has lost a worthy man—the manly and active and upright magistrate—his countenance and relations a warm and sincere friend.

Yesterday morning died at Leith, Captain William Marshall.

Tuesday being Christmas, the same was observed as a high festival by those of the Episcopal communion, and as a holiday at the Banks and public houses. It is with pleasure we again mention the quality of a Gentleman of the above persuasion, who annually bestows on the unhappy prisoners in the Tolbooth a substantial dinner on Christmas day. A warm contest is expected for the vacant representative in Parliament of the Scots Peerage. The candidates are, the Earl of Dumfries, and Lord Maccart. It is thought it will be a near struggle. The election comes on at Holyrood House, on Tuesday the 10th of January.

A good deal of additional snow has fallen since last, and the frost still continues very intense.—On occasions the foot paths to be very dangerous to passengers, unless where cleared from the ice, are strewn with ashes, which caution, we observe, has been used in many places, and should be put in general practice.

It may not be improper also to caution the ship-owners to be more attentive than ordinary in the care of their vessels, now in Leith harbour. From a great quantity of snow that has fallen, should the recent frost be succeeded by a sudden thaw, and accompanied with rain, it may bring such a flood as will perhaps do more damage than the new harbour would cost altogether.

During the Martinmas Term, which ended last Thursday, there has been only one trial in the Court of Exchequer, and the Term before there was none.

This shews strongly how much the detestable practice of smuggling has decreased in Scotland.

Two reasons may be assigned for this. The first is,

that the late excellent revenue laws, reducing the duties on seas, spirits, wines, &c. smuggling is become a losing trade; so true is the political maxim,

"by lowering duties the revenue is increased."

The second reason is, that when high duties were established, the public had such a prejudice for smuggling (by which they got commodities at an inferior price) that it was very difficult to obtain a verdict against smugglers.

The people then thought, according to the vulgar phrase, that there was no man in cheating the King; though in fact it was cheating the public at large.

And such prejudices, however ill-founded, had their weight with many a well-meaning, though uninformed juryman. But in these enlightened days smuggling is considered as gaily infamous and criminal, besides being very prejudicial to the fair trader. It is consequently found, that juries now give a true verdict, according to the evidence laid before them, and this is another great check to smuggling.

The Diligence, Hawson, arrived at Borowitzens from Danzick the 24th, after a passage of four days from the Squad, where the winter was setting in, and it is doubtful if any more vessels will be able to pass this season.

Andrew Laurie, letter carrier at Leith, has been committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Magistrates on the application of Robert Oliphant, Esq; of Rose, Postmaster General.

Laurie is accused of having opened a letter which was sent from Glasgow on the 12th, and arrived here the 13th, inclosing fourteen pounds in bank notes, which letter was not delivered to the person for whom it was addressed at Leith till the 20th inst; when it appeared the seal had been broke open, and the letter again sealed with a different impression, and that the fourteen pounds of notes inclosed in it, were not all the same notes which were inclosed in the letter when put into the Post Office at Glasgow.

On Monday, a journeyman weaver was sent to the House of Correction here, to be kept at hard labour, for taking work and wages from different employers at the same time. See Advertisement.

On Wednesday last, as two men were working at the roof of a new house, three stories high, in Banff, the scaffold they were on unluckily gave way;

the two men (father and son) consequently fell amongst rubbish and stones: the father is severely bruised,

but no bones broke; the son had one of his legs fractured and face cut, but is in a fair way of recovery. This should be a useful lesson to all people who have to work on scaffolding; the accident depended on the negligence of the unhappy sufferers.

Audi alteram partem.

We are authorised to assure the Public, That the Distillers of Scotland are preparing for their defence against the attack which (they say) is ungenerous, as it is unjust. They entertain not a doubt, that, upon the circumstances of the case being explained, the *ex parte* evidence, and the attempt of the old enemy, will turn out to be an insult to Parliament, and to the minister.

Extract of a letter from Dunbar, Dec. 24.

"A small clinker-built sloop came ashore at Thorntonloch this morning, bottom up. On her stern was painted *The Lilly of Banff*. The corpse of five men were found in her cabin; the bodies in a very putrid state; from which it may be supposed she had been overcast for some time since. There were 182 anchors of spirits, and 2½ hogsheads of wine got out of her, and lodged in this Customhouse. Some tobacco also, but no papers of any kind were found to lead to further information. In the shirt sleeve of one of the crew (supposed to be the master) were a pair of silver buttons, marked I. W."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Dec. 25.

"On the evening of Thursday last, William Baillie, prisoner in the tolbooth here, under sentence of transportation, attempted to hang himself.

He had found means to climb up to the top of the window in his room, where, having fixed the end of his silk napkin to the bars, he put a noose of it upon his neck, and threw himself off; but luckily the napkin gave way and broke; the unhappy wretch, however, continued to express the strongest resolution of putting an end to his existence.

"Last week, a very numerous and dangerous gang of young thieving boys was discovered here, who, under pretence of singing, had for a long time made a practice of going through the town in the evenings, and having got into people's houses, stole whatever they could lay hold of—and it is incredible what mischief they have done in this way: some of their thefts would not have disgraced the famous Barrington, or even Gentleman Harry. Five of this gang, viz. John Sangster, alias Rottan, William Rannie, James Bonnyman, John Bonnyman, and Alexander Garrock, none of them above fifteen years of age, were apprehended, and being tried by the Magistrates, were sentenced to be banished the burgh, under the usual certification; and Sangster and Rannie, who seemed to be the oldest offenders, and had been formerly banished, were publicly whipped by the hands of the hangman. It appeared that there are many others in the gang, but it is hoped the above example will induce them to mend their manners, and reform while it is yet in their power; and it is hoped, that the inhabitants will be careful of not admitting any such boys into their houses on pretence of singing, as they may be assured their real design is to steal.

"Last night, Margaret Farquhar, who worked for the Printers Company, was committed to prison, for stealing candle from their cousin mill at Woodside.

"We have lately had an uncommon scarcity of that most necessary article salt. Last week, hardly a shop in town could furnish three pounds weight of it; and a vessel bound for this place, loaded with salt, being put into Stonehaven by trestles of weather, her cargo was landed and brought in carts to Aberdeenshire."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 20.

"His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was on Tuesday addressed by the Corporation of the city, to which address he returned a most benign and affectionate answer, pregnant with expressions of goodwill towards this city and kingdom. The Archbishop of Dublin and Diocesan Clergy also addressed his Excellency, and were politely received.

"A congratulatory address, we hear, was yesterday unanimously voted at the meeting of the county of Dublin freeholders, at Kilmainham, to his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, on his accession a second time to the government of this kingdom, and ordered to be presented by the Knight of the shire.

"A meeting of the manufacturers of the city and liberties of Dublin was also held yesterday at the Weaver's Hall, when an address to the Lord Lieutenant was unanimously voted.

"The Protestant Dissenters of Ireland, and the Fellows, Scholars, and Students of the University of Dublin, have also presented addresses to the Lord Lieutenant."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 21.

"Since the Marquis of Buckingham's arrival, he has kept himself rather retired; we mean in those hours when there is an opportunity of blending with the nobility and gentry in social life. He has only dined abroad twice, which were indispensable compliments to the late Lords Justices, once at the Chancellor's, and another time at the Speaker's. His Excellency has no few company. Gave his annual and dines every day with the Right Hon. Mr. Fitzherbert, Secretary, and Major Craddock, one of the Aid-de-Camps in waiting.

"His Royal Highness Prince William Henry still continues in great health and spirits at Cork. He has given orders for the several regiments in readiness, in order to undergo a review. The 12th regiment of light dragoons were to have been reviewed on Wednesday last by his Royal Highness. His conduct, we are informed, since his arrival, has been uniformly such as had the effect of conciliating the affections of the people."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, Dec. 17.

"It is with much concern I announce to you the loss of the brig Bridekirk, Captain Watson, bound from Mary Port, with coals, for Belfast.—In passing through the Sound, in a heavy gale, in the morning of Friday last, she kept too close in with the land, and struck on the rocks called the Brigs, off Groomport, within ten miles of Belfast, on the county of Down-shore. The place she struck on was at the extremity of the ridge that runs out from between the Orlock and Bally-

cormick points, towards the Light-house Island.—No assistance could in time be rendered. The master and mate, (who were brothers) the rest of the crew, and some passengers, amounting, as it is supposed, to eleven or twelve, all perished. The master's corps came ashore, and was interred at Bangor. The loss of this vessel is the more remarkable, as Captain Watson was well acquainted with the passage. It is hoped, however, that it will make others in future avoid keeping so close in with the shore, an error very frequently committed, and through which another vessel had, we are informed, very nearly suffered the same fate, the day after the unfortunate event above recited took place."

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 37,852, 37,858, 301, each.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each,

No. 10,327, 29,753, 33,539, 24,696, 35,953.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 5,61, a prize of 1000 l.

No. 7719, 5433, prizes of 100 l. each.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each.

No. 29,100, 32,52, 25,092.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 8,370, a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each,

No. 39,970, 38,201, 9,197, 34,409.

THIRTY-FIFTH (and last) DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 33,806, was drawn a blank, but, being the last drawn ticket, is entitled to 1500 l.

Edinburgh, 27th December 1787.

WILLIAM LAMB, Upholsterer and Cabinet maker, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has moved to a large convenient Ware-room, corner of South Bridge-Street. A continuance of their favours will give him pleasure.

Thermometer and Barometer note out last:

	Monday,	TUESDAY,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,
	Dec. 14. 8 o'clock, P. M.	15. 8 — A. M.	16. 8 — P. M.	17. 8 — P. M.	18. 8 — A. M.
	35	30	32	31	29
	29.38	29.38	29.40	29.40	29.38
	16. 8 — A. M.	17. 8 — P. M.	18. 8 — P. M.	19. 8 — P. M.	20. 8 — A. M.
	31	31	31	31	31
	29.40	29.40	29.40	29.40	29.40

Report of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meat Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Dec. 25. 1787.

	Lothian oat-meal,	South Country ditto,	70 2	bolls.
			93 5	
			8 6	
			7 4 0	
			7 3 9	per boll.
			7 3 6	
			7 3 0	
			7 1 1	per peck.
			6 11	
			6 10 4	

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Of the LONDON DISTILLERS.

THESE are two species of monopolies; one of them open and avowed, whereby the profits of any particular commodity is appropriated by patent, grant, or acts of authority to private men—this kind, with some exceptions, has been reprobated by the law. The other monopoly may be defined—the usurpation of any common manufacture, or branch of commerce, to the exclusion of others. This last kind is no less pernicious, and, therefore, equally adverse to the spirit and intent of the legislature as the former.—Unhappily the evil extends beyond its reach. Like a mighty robber, it depredates in the face of day, in defiance of the law; and even forces the concurrence of the powers of society.

Such is the ingrossing all-grasping power acquired, and long enjoyed, by the Male Distillers of London.

The number of Distillers in Holland must be great, since above one hundred are settled in the little town of Schiedam. About one hundred and fifty are now working in Scotland. In the great city of London, and indeed in all England, not more than nine or ten. Of these, Six Houses in the Capital form a Confederacy, and amongst other wonders, Leviathan like, have swallowed up every neighbour who ventured to approach them.

The moment a new house attempts an establishment, the old ones throw away ten, fifteen, or twenty thousand pounds to destroy it. Spirits sink in the price, nobody knows why or wherefore. The new adventurers must stop, or toss away as many thousands on their part. Such a thought is vain. The veterans have a stock purse, a treasury, which opens for the purpose. The new men, the raw spirits, are confounded—off they march, and no sooner leave the field than the commodity rises higher than ever, nobody knows how or wherefore. The stock purse is recovered by a dividend of the profits, and the throne of iniquity more and more established.

This political conduct opens another source of power and influence. Government, accustomed to draw all the duties (*i. e.* all the duties the Confederacy are pleased to pay) from a few men, cannot rule them a certain respect and deference. It is obliged to listen to their proposals, and very often to concur in the formation of the laws to their partial convenience. These opportunities and advantages the Confederates well know how to cultivate. They fail not to impress Administration with the idea, that all the other manufacturers in the kingdom are enemies to the revenue. In themselves the Minister is desirous to contemplate the most scrupulous honesty, the purest principles, and unbiased patriotism. Mr Pitt is not (they tell the world) inspired by a warmer enthusiasm for revenue than all the members of the six houses of London Distillers. Monopoly! they cry! Heaven knows, and, what is more, our Exchequer know, that our monopoly confests—not in profits and advantages to ourselves, but in the laborious collection of money for the use of Government.—We are only industrious bees, making honey for the Treasury. All this must be believed; and the terrible artillery of the Excise, turning from their pure mansions, is instantly fulminated against their enemies.

There was a time when all this, and much more, must have been believed—for if Government hesitated or betrayed marks of incredulity, the humble Distillers knew to mingle threats with prayers—“Beware of your revenue—Whom have you to defer? pend on but our houses?—Remember what happened such a year—Take example by—”

Lord North once dared to meddle with the Distillers, against the inclination and majesty of the London Confederates. He was soon taught to know, “Non illi imperium pelagi.” The Distillers not only sunk his new duties in the road to the Treasury, but 50,000 l. sterling of the old ones in their company. His Lordship, unwilling to attribute this to the proper cause, tried a second experiment, and was called to order by another stroke of 50,000 l. more.

Being the chief consumers of malt and corn, the same men have been accustomed to hold a Parliament, and to put their own price upon the grain of the kingdom. The vote of a Distiller in Market Lane gave the ebb or the flow to the pockets of the Landed Gentlemen at pleasure.

Thus the singular phenomenon of the Distillery of a great kingdom being in the hands of six houses is explained; and had not opposition arisen from an unexpected quarter, this sovereign monopoly would have continued to give defiance to the united kingdoms.

Scotland, from its climate, abundance of fuel, and cheapness of labour, is peculiarly favourable to the business of Spirit-making. A happy improvement of uniting agriculture with their trade, enabled the Distillers to take the field against the proud overgrown houses of the capital. With redoubled resolution and unremitting industry, they have kept their ground against all that power and persecution could

do. The trade is at last divided. The corn-market no longer waits upon the pleasure of a few men—The invaluable manufacture of Holland Gin is brought to Scotland. Government may be emancipated from its dependence. For, by the last vote of the House of Commons, it appears, that the haughty Confederation, the Impenetrable Phalanx, is shaking to the centre. The

ARRIVED AT LEITH,
Dec. 24. Dove, Edmond, from Burnham, grain.
Mally, Lowrie, from Bourdeaux, goods.
Mandamus, Wilkin, from Lynn, grain.
25. Jefie, Anderson, from Loagiles, ballast.
Good Intent, Dungall, from Gottenburgh, goods.
26. Providence, Nicol, from Alton, ditto.
Elizabeth, Turcan, from ditto, ditto.
Beaufoy, Davidion, from Carron, ditto.
Robert, Brown, from Glasgow, ditto.
Jean, Napier, from ditto, ditto.
Jean, Ferrier, from ditto, ditto.
Six sloops with coals.

RAILED,

Providence, Jones, for Alloa, goods.
James's, Wilhart, from Newcastle, ditto.
Fane, Baker, for Yarmouth, ditto.
Elizabeth, Primrose, for Kennebunk, grain.
Christian and Marie, Lamb, for Torry, ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Dec. 19. Two Friends, Gray, from Borrowstounness, for Glasgow, sundries.
20. Adrie, Jamison, from Leith and Borrowstounness, for ditto, ditto.
21. Holkam, Massingale, from Lynn, grain.
Curzon, Selby, from London, goods.
22. Zephyr, Elyth, from Lynn, grain.
23. Success, Foreman, from Dundee, ditto.
Martha, Farthing, from Blackney and Clay, ditto.
Dilpatch, Aitken, from Borrowstounness, for Glasgow.
Eliza, Cuming, from ditto, for ditto.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Dec. 23. Mary, Carson, from Stranraer, potatoes.
24. Lochmell, Angus, from Drogheda, oats.
25. Jeanie, Martin, from New York, goods.

SAILLED,

25. Industry, M-Lean, for Dublin, goods.
Two Brothers, Fisher, for Cork, ditto.
Lyon, Smith, for Antigua, ditto.
Mary and Peggy, Gray, for Dublin, ditto.
Fortunate, Kerr, for ditto, ditto.
Primrose, Lamont, for ditto, ditto.
Peggy, Thomson, for Drogheda, ditto.
Poly, McLennan, for Barbados, ditto.
Peggy, Douglas, for Dublin, ditto.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH

THE ISABELLA,
GEORGE M'KELLIGAN Master,
Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf,
taking in goods for Leith, and will sail on
the 3d of January.



FOR KINGSTON—JAMAICA,
The New Sloop LEITH,
PETER ANGUS Master,
To sail the 1st of January.—Will
take a few tons of goods on freight.

And for SAVANNAH-LA-MAR
And MONTGEOY BAY,
JAMAICA,

THE BRIG KATHARINE,
ANDREW MASON Master,

200 Tons burthen, is ready to take in goods, and will sail
the 1st of February next.
For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald and
Company, merchants, Leith.
or * Genuine Old Jamaica Rum, or any quantity above two
gallons;—and a large affortment of Jamaica Mahogany,
be sold as above.

Roup of the Ship Matheson OF MONTROSE.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house
of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday
the 4th of January 1788, betwixt the hours of three and
four afternoon,



The Brigantine MATHISON,
Alexander Jolly Master,
With her whole Furniture and Apparelling, as the present lies in
the harbour of Montrose.—The
vessel's burthen is about 160 tons
dead weight.—She was built at
Montrose, and is of excellent materials, and well found, and last
year got a thorough repair of her
upperworks.

The inventory of the ship, and the articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of William Baillie,
writer in Montrose, who has power to treat with any person
inclining to make a private bargain.

Edinburgh, 24th December 1787.

A Most iniquitous and illegal Practice
having of late prevailed, to the great hurt of the
Linne Manufactures of this Country, by country Weavers
and Journeymen taking employment from one Master,
and receiving money to account, and then taking employment
and money from other masters not acquainted with their
previous engagement; and allowing the yarn so taken in to lie
before them for many months, without doing the work of either
employer; the Manufacturers, in the view of putting a
stop to such illicit and hurtful practices, preferred a complaint
against certain notorious offenders; and this day the Justices
of his Majesty's Peace for the county were pleased to pro-
nounce the following judgment against one Thomas Thomson,
a weaver in Fisherrow: "Having considered the petition
with the declaration of Thomas Thomson, emitted
before me this day, find the complaint proven against the
said Thomas Thomson by his declaration; and therefore,
ordain the said Thomas Thomson to be put into the house
of correction, and there to remain at hard labour for the
space of 14 days; and thereafter, ordain him to find suffi-
cient caution, aske in the Justice of Peace Court Books,
that he shall immediately after his liberation weave the
webs mentioned in the petition in the order they were de-
livered to him, and upon his failing to do so, grant war-
rant to the constables of court to pass, search for, take,
and apprehend the person of the said Thomas Thomson,
and incarcere him in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, there-
in to remain, as and while he find sufficient caution, under
the penalty of 100 marks Scots."

It is trusted therefore, that this example will deter all others from being guilty of such practices in time coming, and if it should not have this effect, the manufacturers of this place are resolute to persevere in detecting and bringing all such offenders to condign punishment, in terms of the statutes.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Subjects in the Parish of Moffat.
TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old
Exchange Coffeeshoule, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday
the 23d January 1788, at six o'clock afternoon,

I. The THIRTY SHILLING LAND of the LANDS
of ERICKSTANE, being three eighth parts of the whole
Lands of Erickstone, lying within the parish of Moffat, and
shirefdom of Dumfries, yielding about 26 l. of free rent.

II. That large HOUSE in the town of Moffat, possessed
by the Earl of Hopetoun, with the Office-houses, Garden,
and Inclosures thereto belonging; and a lease of a house and
yard adjacent thereto, some time in the possession of Thomas
Reid.

The articles of sale and progress of writs may be seen in
the hands of Mr Eskin, clerk to the signet.

NOTICE TO ABLE AND SKILFUL ENGINEERS.

IRELAND.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session in Ireland, it is enacted, "That it shall and may be lawful for such persons as the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governor or Governors of the said kingdom shall appoint, to employ SKILFUL ENGINEERS to survey and make estimates of one or more proper lines of communication by water, between the Grand Canal and the Shannon, and of the Navigation of the Shannon up to the Collyers on Lough Allen; from the Deep Water below Limerick, and for making a navigation from Monastereen to the Tide Water, and for making the River Suir navigable from Carrick up to Cloonmel, and for making a communication by water from the town of Slane to Navera, and thence to the Virginia Water, and also to the town of Trim, and from Trim to Dublin, and also a navigation from Belurbet through the Lough and River Erne, by Belleek and Ballyhannon to the sea"—

And Whereas, His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Foster, Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir John Parnell, Baronet, Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Fitzgerald, his Majesty's Attorney General in Ireland, and the Right Honourable John Beresford, to be Commissioners for employing Engineers for the aforesaid purpose:

Any person or persons, who chuse to undertake the making all or any of the said Surveys and Estimates, are desired to send their proposals to any of the said Commissioners, or to James Corry, Esq; at the Journal Office of the House of Commons, Dublin.

Proper Certificates of the abilities and experience of each Engineer must be delivered with the proposals.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES WHITELAW, late
Vintner in Glasgow.

AS the Trustees are now ready to divide the funds recov-
ered, they require the creditors to lodge affidavits to
their debts with John Lang, writer in Glasgow, on or before
the 14th January next; certifying them, if they fail, they
will be cut off from a share of the funds to be divided.—And
the Trustees desire the creditors to meet on the day above
mention'd, in the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, at twelve o'clock,
when the trustees accounts will be laid before them.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID LITTLE,
Cabinet-maker, Dalkeith.

MR LITTLE having granted an assignation of his effects to trustees for behoof of his Creditors; and the trustees having disposed of the effects assigned, request, that the whole of Mr Little's Creditors will meet them in the Old Exchange Coffeeshoule, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th January next, at twelve o'clock noon, when a state of the intromissions had by the trustees will be laid before the Creditors, and their advice taken as to the trustees future management.

Second Notice—First Term.

IN the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Messrs Frazer, Esq; of Ballindown, late acting paymaster of the Royal Artillery at New York, and Isaac Grant, writer to the signet, his attorney, with concourse of his Majesty's advocate, against the heirs and creditors of the deceased JOHN FRASER of Culmilia, late merchant in New York, the Lord Dunstan, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 1st of December current, appointed Lord Stonefield, Ordinary to ranking of the creditors, and assigned the 17th day of January next to the whole creditors, to produce their rights, claims, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the FIRST TERM; with certification, as in a reduction and im-
probation, and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE.

Third Notice—Second Term.

IN the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Messrs Thomson and Jack, Insurance-brokers in Glasgow, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against John McCole, writer to the signet, his attorney, with concourse of his Majesty's advocate, against the heirs and creditors of the deceased JOHN FRASER of Culmilia, late merchant in New York, the Lord Dunstan, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 1st of December current, appointed Lord Stonefield, Ordinary to ranking of the creditors, and assigned the 17th day of January next for the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and whole vouchers thereof, and for the second term; with certification, that what writs shall not be produced, shall be held as false and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate, and the interest of the creditors therein, who have, or shall produce their rights and diligences affecting the same; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Sale of Houses in Leven.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 11th day of January next, within the house of James Goodfellow, vintner in Leven.

These TWO TENEMENTS of HOUSES, lately belong-
ing to the deceased John Ross, shipmaster in Leven, and
now to his Creditors, as possessed by Thomas McNiven, John
Henderdon, and others.

The articles of roup and titles are in the hands of Robert
Playfair, writer in Edinburgh, the trustee; and the tenants
will show the houses.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.
To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of
Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of
Edinburgh, on Thursday the 24th of January 1788, between
the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

THE TWO TENEMENTS and Piece of LAND, which
belonged to the deceased Sir William Douglas of Kel-
head, Baronet, lying within the parish of Annan, and shire
of Dumfries.

I. These TWO TENEMENTS of HOUSES, with the
Office-houses and yards, lying on the north side of the street
of the Burgh of Annan, near the market place, which some-
time belonged to John Hair, and are at present possessed by
John Thomson and Thomas Blacklock, the Skair in the
Black-mofs, rights of fishing, commonalty, and whole other
parts, pendicles, and pertinents of the same; to be set up
at £. 235 17 4

The uplet price is fixed at eleven years purchase.

These Tenements hold burage for the service of
Burgh used and wont, and payment of four shillings
Scots of yearly feu-duty to the town of Annan.

II. The SKAIR or PLOT of LAND in Car-
lyle's Yards, which, upon the late general division
and exaction of the Burgh Roads of Annan, was
laid off for the said Sir William Douglas, in lieu
and place of his Skair of land in Longerolt, which
confisted of half an acre, at

This piece of land which holds feu of the Duke
of Queensberry, is set up at twenty-four years pur-
chase.

Total uplet price, £. 237 17 4

The articles of roup and title-deeds, may be seen at the
Office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and further
information will be got by applying to Alexander Young,
writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or Richard Graham,
writer in Annan, factor on the subjects.

See Supplement to this paper for further particulars.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, Merchant

in Leith, is authorised to receive and discharge all
Debts owing to the deceased BAILIE ROBERTSON, his father;
and it is requested those owing him will immediately
order payment.—He carries, on his father's business in all its
branches, as formerly.

Leith, Dec. 15, 1787.

LAURIESTON PLACE.

TO BE FEUED at Laurieston, Edinburgh, SIX SCOTCH
ACRES of GROUND for Building on, the whole being
laid out according to a Plan.—The buildings, when complete,
will form an elegant oblong Square, to be called

LAURIESTON PLACE.

Each house will have besides a sufficient quantity of back
ground for garden and offices.

The situation is well known to be remarkably warm and
dry, having a gentle declivity to the south, and commanding
views both extensive and delightful. It is much nearer to
the Cross, to the Parliament-house, to the Exchequer, to the
Boards of Customs and Excise, to the Public Banks, to the
General Post Office, to the University, High School, &c. &c.
and the ground at present leading out in the New Town; and
there is now easy and commodious access to both towns
by the South Bridge on the east and north, and the Lothian-
road on the west. The old city-wall, which greatly retarded
the buildings on the south side of the town, is now removed.
A new and elegant road, 60 feet wide, is begun to be made
from the Lothian-road to Brifo Port, by Laurieston; and at
the foot of the ground there is an entry to the Meadow, one
of the best public walks in the kingdom.

There is plenty of excellent water in the ground; and the
fevers are entitled to have the town's water on the same terms
with those in the new-extended royalty.

The inhabitants will be exempted from several taxes to
which those of the royalty of the city of Edinburgh are
subjected, such as Stent on Trade, Ministers Stipend, &c.
which last burden alone is no less than six per cent upon the
whole rent.

No premium or purchase-money will be demanded; nor will the
payment of the fees-duties commence until the buildings are finished.

Apply to Mr Robertson, the Proprietor, at Laurieston.

Sale of a Dwelling-House, &c.

IN FIFESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 11th day
of January 1788, within the house of David Gardner
vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and six
afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN,
lying at the east end of the populous and thriving village of
Strathmiglo, in the shire of Fife, which have been but lately
built by Robert Cooper architect and surveyor, upon an ele-
gant and commodious plan, as formerly advertised. For
the encouragement of officers, the uplet price is now reduced
to 350l. Sterling.

The premises are held of a subject superior, for payment
of a small feu-duty; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and
articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of David Lister, at
Mr Bruce's clerk to the signet, Queen's Street, Edinburgh,
with whom persons intending to purchase may communicate;
and the subjects will be shown by Mr Gardner.

Houses and Lands in Perthshire

TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house
of James Davidson vintner in Muthil, on Friday 25th
January 1788,

That large and convenient BREW SEAT, presently pos-
sessed by the said James Davidson, the proprietor, consisting
of a large double commodious dwelling house, large kitchen,
garden, a large new-built malt barn and kiln, brewhouse, a
new built out-house, with commodious lofts for holding grain
or malt, with good cellars, and a distillery house and oven.
Also convenient stables and hay lofts, shades, corn barn, and
stack-yard, containing about half an acre of ground, a park
of four acres of land, in good heart, and well inclosed; and
the purchaser can likewise have a subject for 28 years of twelve
acres of land, well inclosed, and one crop only taken since
the ground was limed and dunged.—There are several dwell-
ing-houses which the proprietor has set, but which may be
used for any purpose.

The premises are well situated on the great military road
from Stirling to Crieff, in a pleasant well cultivated country.
The proprietor carried on an extensive brewery, and supplied
the country round with ale, and many of the public houses
in the populous village of Crieff. He also distilled whisky,
for which two branches there is every convenience necessary.
A great part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hand,
on proper security. Offers may be made, before the sale, to
the proprietor in Muthil, or to James Gentle writer, Smith's
Lane, Edinburgh, either of whom will conclude a private
bargain. The title-deeds are perfectly clear.

If the premises are not sold, a good tenant will be accept-
able, and may enter at Whitunday next.